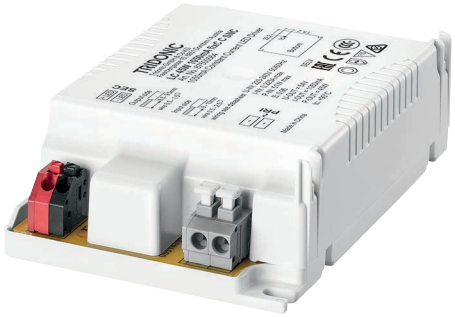
TRIDONIC

LED Driver
Compact fixed output

TALEXdriver LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC
ESSENCE series

Product description
- Fixed output built-in LED Driver
- Constant current LED Driver
- Output current 1,050 mA
- Max. output power 45 W
- Nominal life-time up to 50,000 h
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- 5-year guarantee



Properties
- Casing: polycarbonat, white
- Type of protection IP20

Functions
- Overtemperature protection
- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection

Standards, page 3
Wiring diagrams and installation examples, page 4

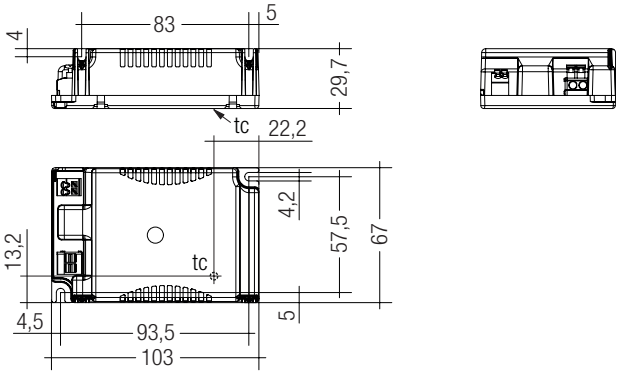
IP20 SELV RoHS

TALEXdriver LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC

ESSENCE series

Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 20 %
Output current tolerance[3]	± 7.5 %
Typ. current ripple (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	± 30 %
Turn on time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Hold on time at power failure (output)	0 s
Ambient temperature ta	-20 ... +50 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h)	40 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 ... +80 °C
Dimensions L x W x H	103 x 67 x 29.7 mm



Ordering data

Type[3]	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	Weight per pc.
LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC	**87500564**	15 pc(s).	345 pc(s).	2,760 pc(s).	0.126 kg

Specific technical data

Type	Output current[3]	Input current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Max. input power	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Output power range	Power factor at full load[3]	Efficiency at full load[3]	Power factor at min. load[1]	Efficiency at min. load[1]	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output voltage	Max. output peak current at full load[2]	Max. output peak current at min. load[2]	Max. casing temperature tc
LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC	1,050 mA	0.225 A	51 W	49.5 W	31.5 – 45.0 W	0.96	90.5 %	0.94C	89.5 %	30 V	43 V	54 V	1,470 mA	1,680 mA	90 °C

[1] Test result at 230 V, 50 Hz.

[2] The trend between min. and full load is linear.

[3] Output current is mean value.

Standards
EN 55015
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61000-3-3
EN 61347-1
EN 61347-2-13
EN 61547

Overload protection
If the output voltage range is exceeded the LED Driver will protect itself and LED may flicker. After elimination of the overload, the nominal operation is restored automatically.

Overtemperature protection
The LED Driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded, the output current is reduced to limit tc at a certain level.
The temperature protection is activated typically at 10 °C above tc max.

Short-circuit behaviour
In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED Driver switches into hic-cup mode. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the LED Driver will recover automatically.

No-load operation
The LED Driver works in burst working mode to provide a constant output voltage regulation which allows the application to be able to work safely when LED string opens due to a failure.

Installation instructions
The LED module and all contact points within the wiring must be sufficiently insulated against 3 kV surge voltage.
Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

Replace LED module
1. Mains off
2. Remove LED module
3. Wait for 10 seconds
4. Connect LED module again

Hot plug-in or secondary switching of LEDs is not permitted and may cause a very high current to the LEDs.

Expected life-time

Type	ta	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C
LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC	tc	80 °C	90 °C	x
	Life-time	50,000 h	30,000 h	x

The LED Drivers are designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.
Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.

Glow-wire test
according to EN 61347-1 with increased temperature of 960 °C passed.

Mounting of device
Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

Storage conditions
Humidity: 5 % up to max. 85 %, not condensed (max. 56 days/year at 85 %)

Storage temperature: -40 °C up to max. +80 °C

The devices have to be within the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

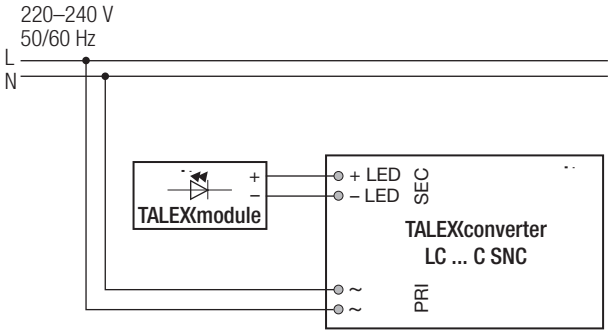
Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation Ø	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	I_{max}	Time
LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC	30	40	50	60	24	32	40	48	10 A	100 µs

Harmonic distortion in the mains supply (at 230 V / 50 Hz and full load) in %

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC	20	12	2	1	1	1

Wiring diagram



Isolation and electric strength testing of luminaires

Electronic devices can be damaged by high voltage. This has to be considered during the routine testing of the luminaires in production.

According to IEC 60598-1 Annex Q (informative only!) or ENEC 303-Annex A, each luminaire should be submitted to an isolation test with 500 V_{DC} for 1 second. This test voltage should be connected between the interconnected phase and neutral terminals and the earth terminal.
The isolation resistance must be at least 2 MΩ.

As an alternative, IEC 60598-1 Annex Q describes a test of the electrical strength with 1500 V_{AC} (or 1.414 x 1500 V_{DC}). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

Additional information

Additional technical information at
www.tridonic.com → Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at
www.tridonic.com → Services

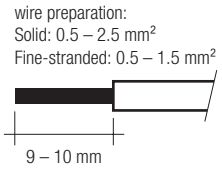
No warranty if device was opened.

Wiring type and cross section

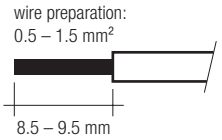
The input wiring can be stranded wires with ferrules with a cross section of 0.5 – 1.5 mm² or with solid wires with a cross section of 0.5 – 2.5 mm².
Strip 9 – 10 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.

The output wiring can be done with a cross section of 0.5 – 1.5 mm².
Strip 8.5 – 9.5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.

Input wiring



Output wiring



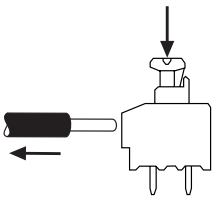
Wiring guidelines

- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- Mains leads should be kept apart from LED Driver and other leads (ideally 5 – 10 cm distance)
- Max. lenght of output wires is 2 m.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can demage LED modules.
- Through wiring of mains is connecting additional LED Driver only. Max. permanent current of 16 A may not be exceeded.
- The wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

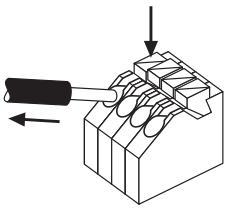
Release of the wiring

Press down the “push button” and remove the cable from front.

Input terminal

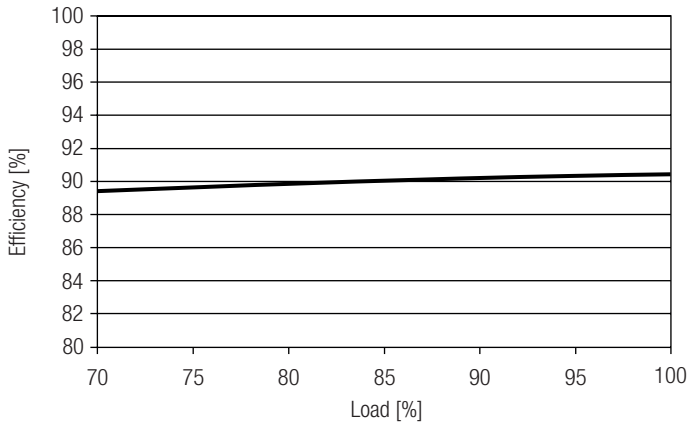


Output terminal

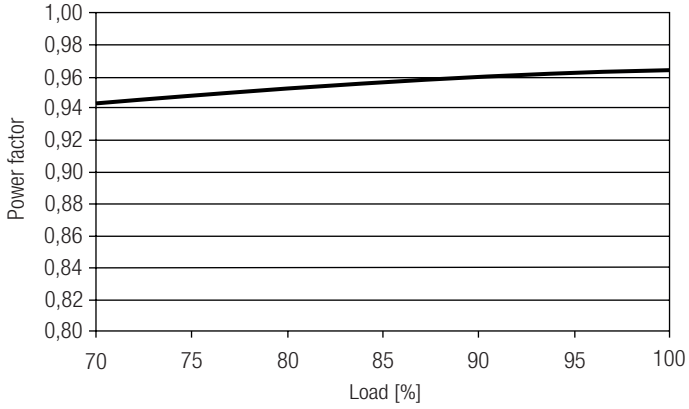


Diagrams LC 45W 1050mA fixC C SNC

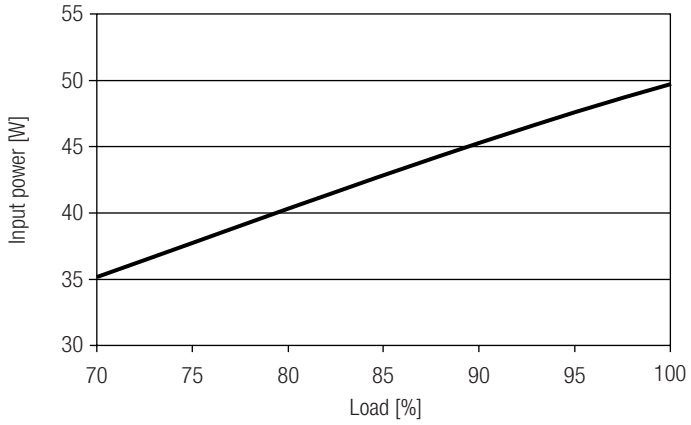
Efficiency vs load



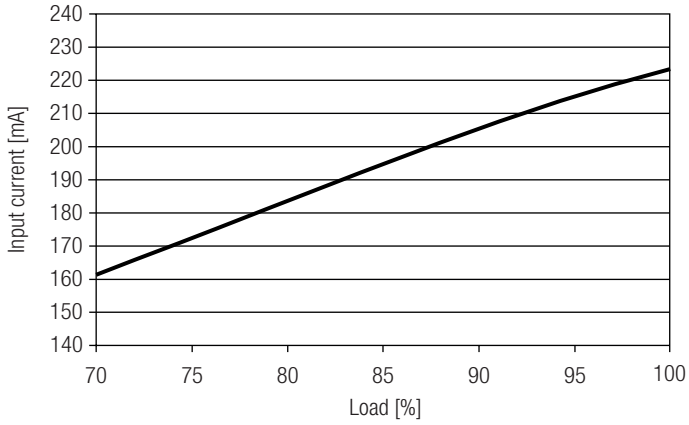
Power factor vs load



Input power vs load



Input current vs load



THD vs load